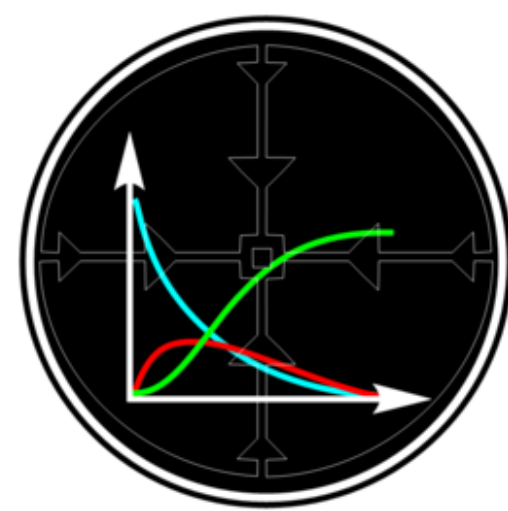


Introduction

Computer vision combines **camera** and **software** to analyse real world phenomena.

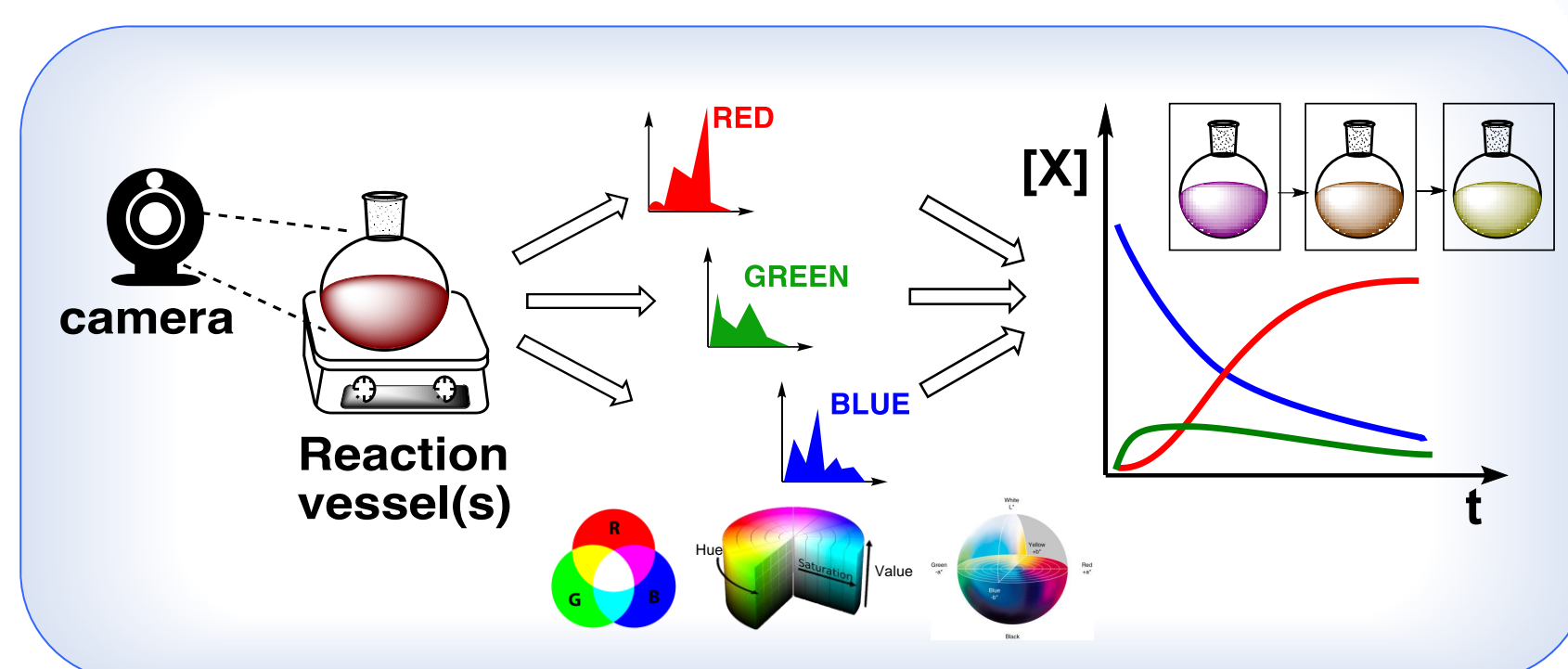
It is already widely applied across a range of sectors,¹ including the automotive, aerospace, and food processing industries.²

We record chemical processes on the small and large scale using carefully selected cameras **without** ever touching the vessel.



Kineticolor

Video analysis for colour kinetics at any scale.

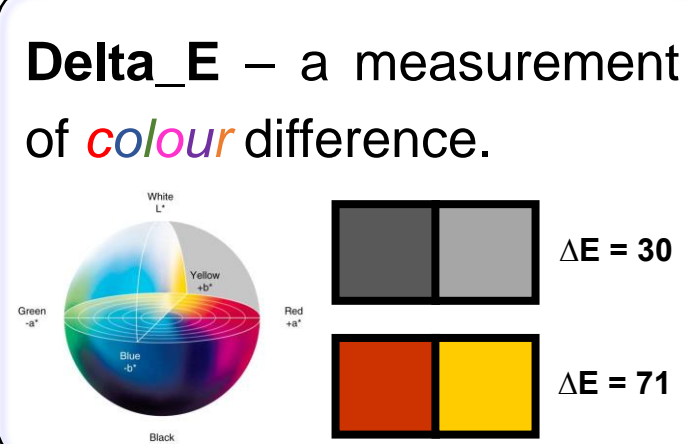
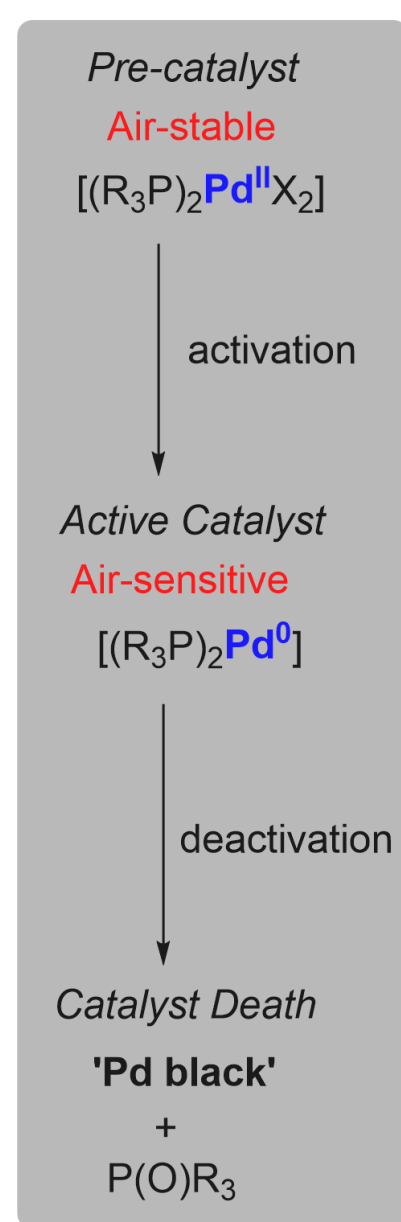
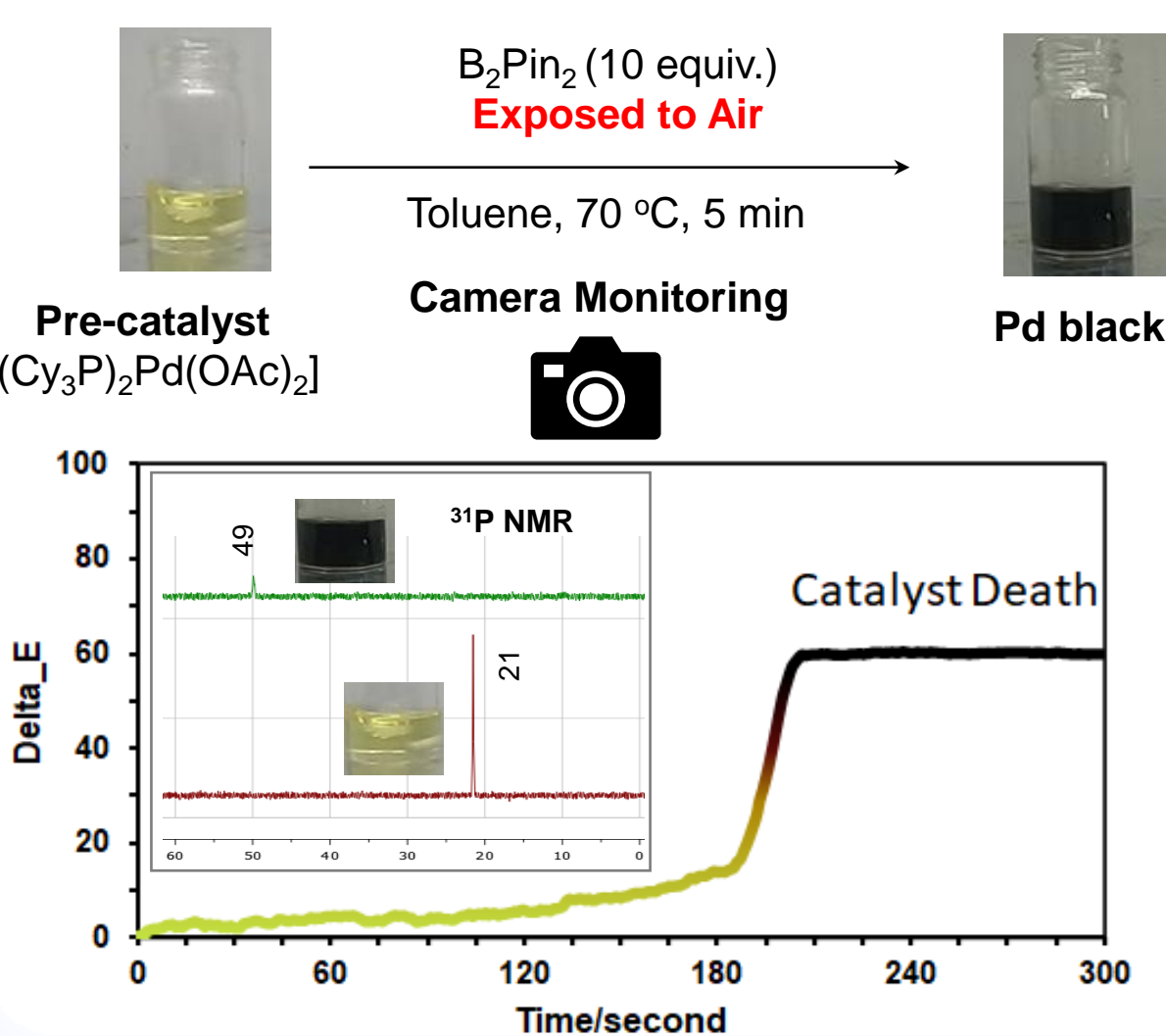


All computer vision-enabled colour analysis is achieved using the *Kineticolor* program that is being developed within Reid Group Research at the University of Strathclyde.

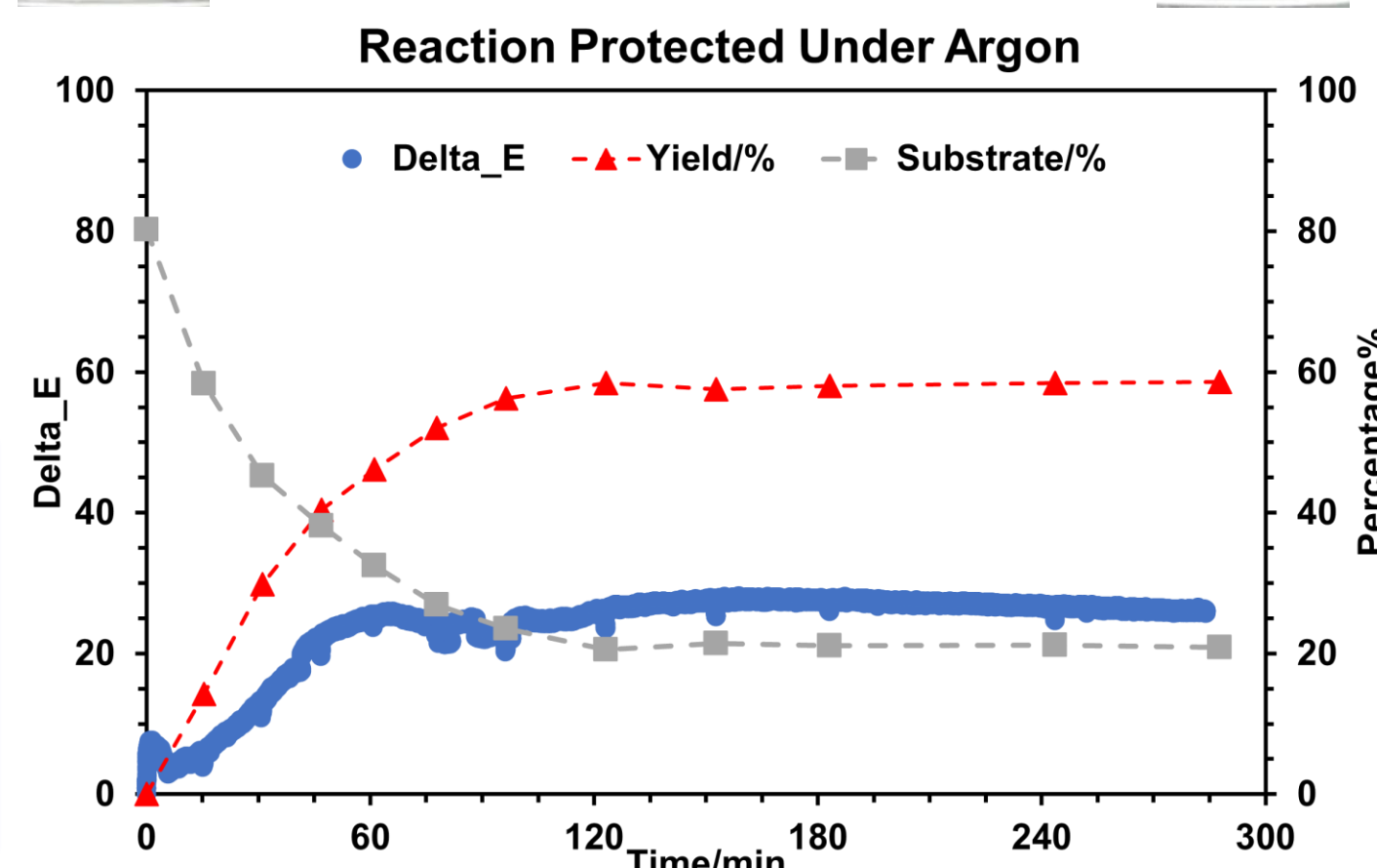
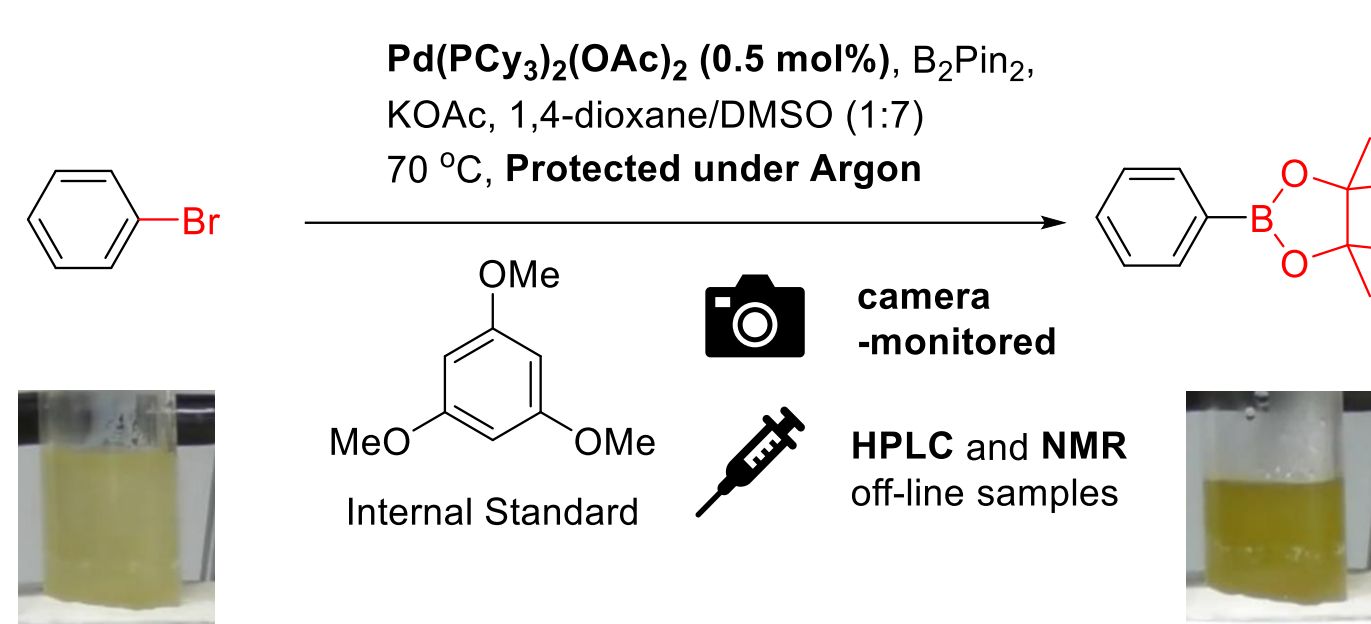
Pd catalysis

Metal catalyst degradation presents **challenges** in cost, efficiency, purification, safety, and waste profile of reactions scales of synthesis.³

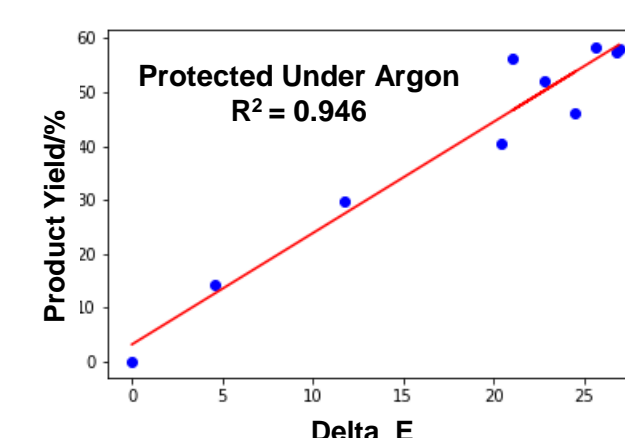
Tracking Pd Catalyst Degradation



Application in Miyaura Borylation Reaction

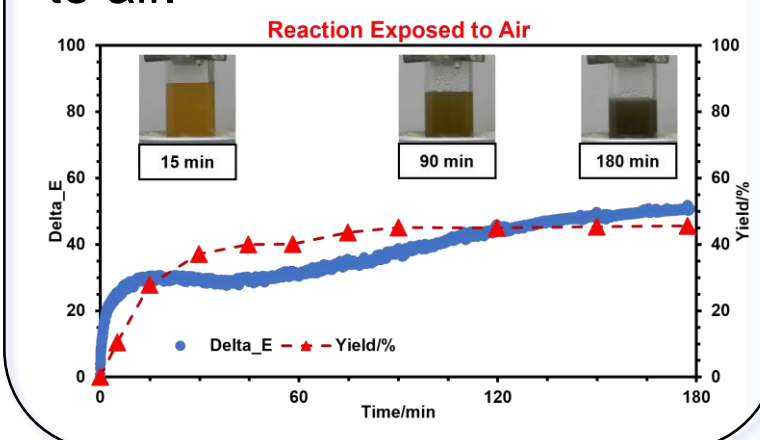


Linear Correlation



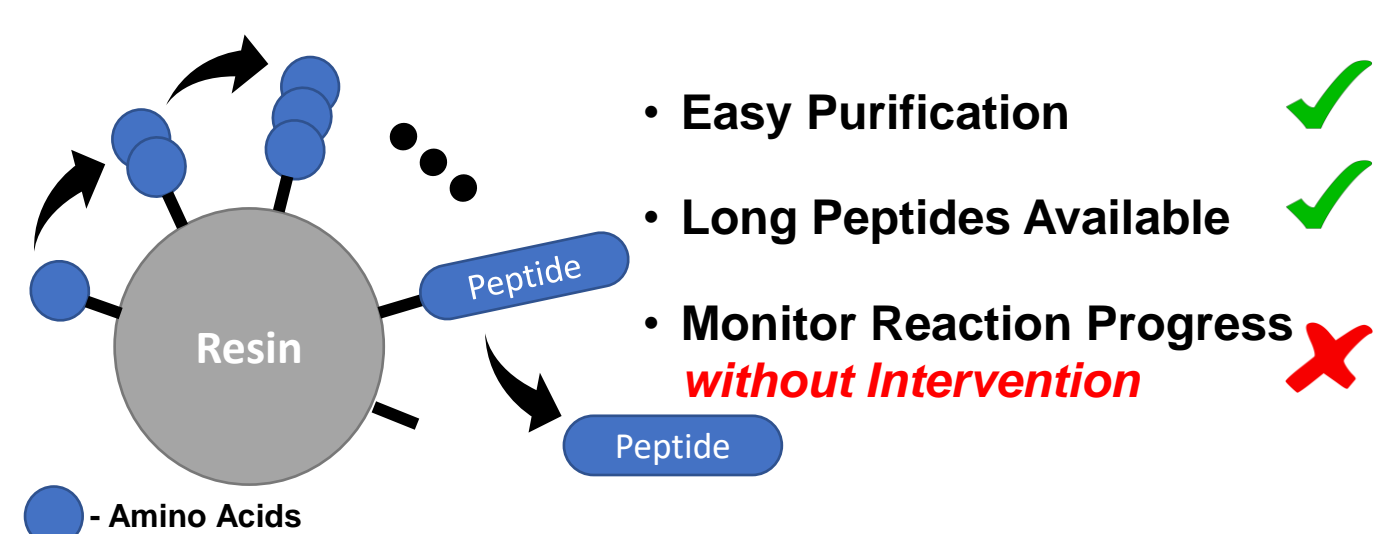
Promising **correlations** were found between **colour** (from computer vision) and product yield (by NMR).

Yet, this linear model **breaks** when the reaction is exposed to air.



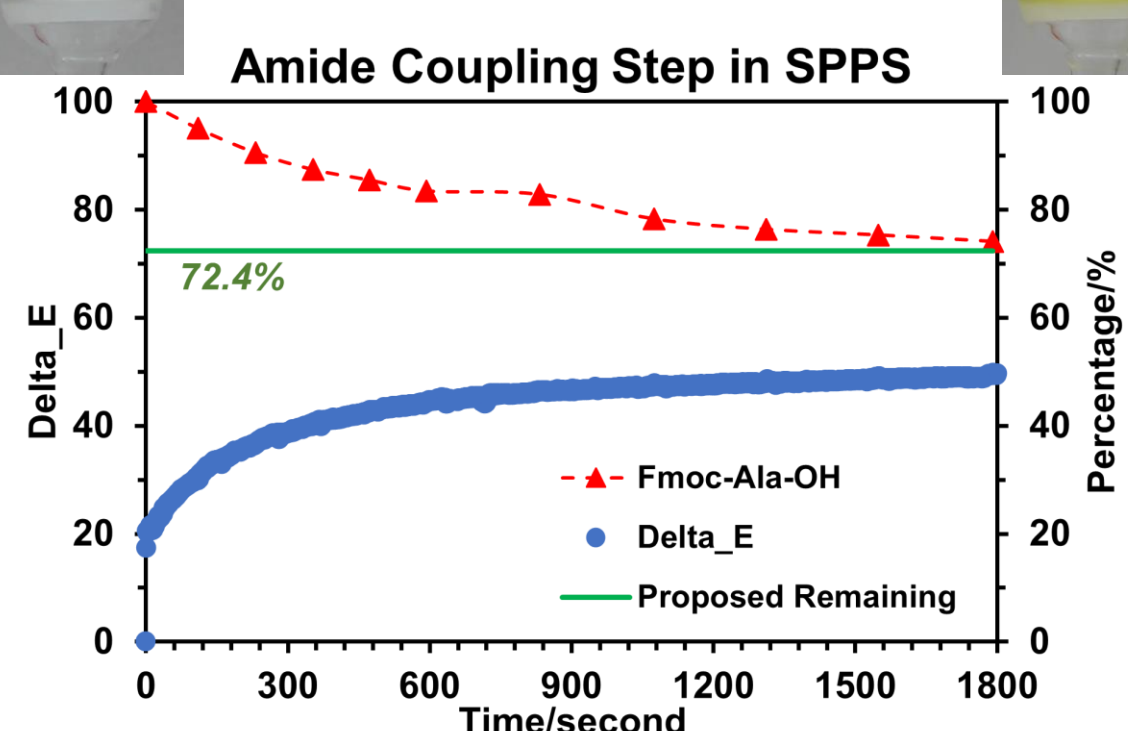
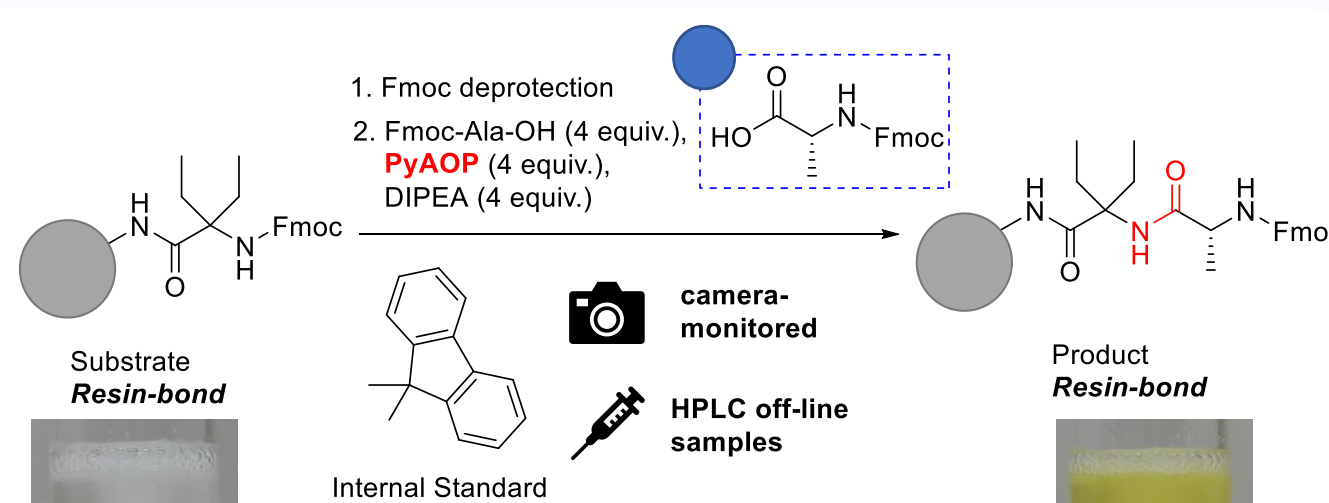
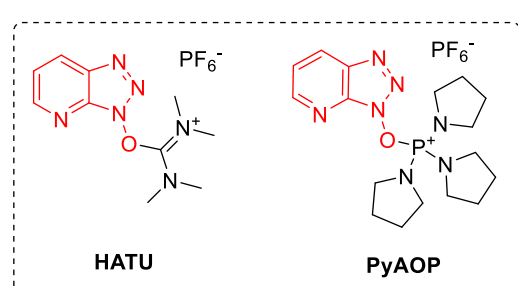
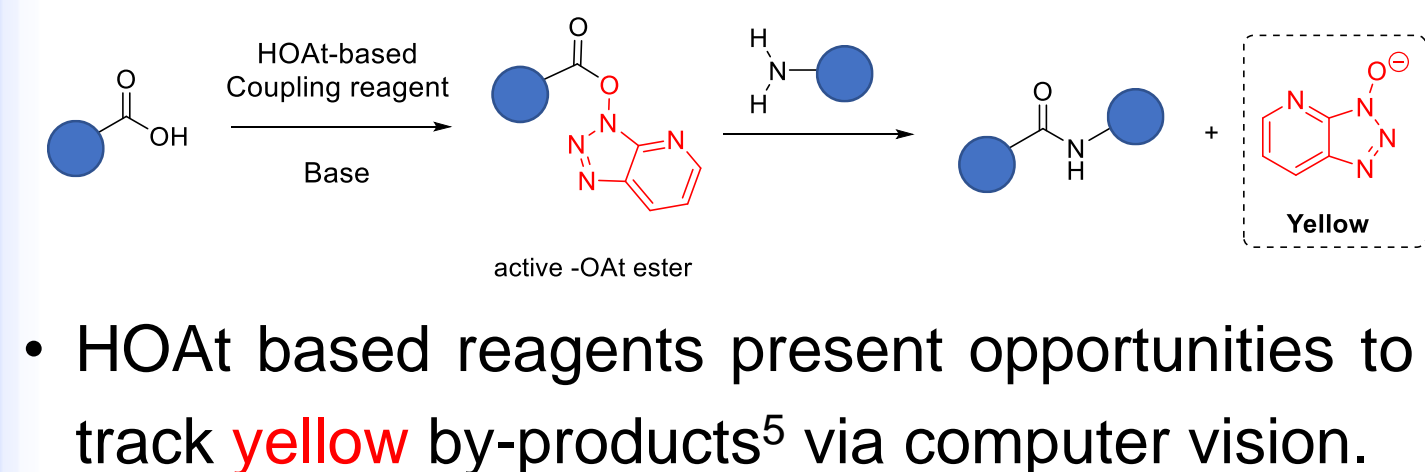
Peptide Synthesis

In Solid Phase

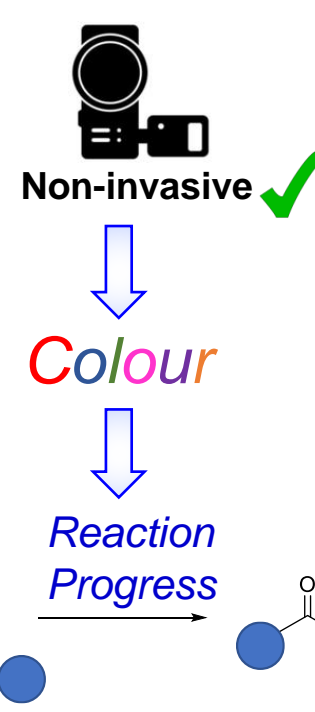
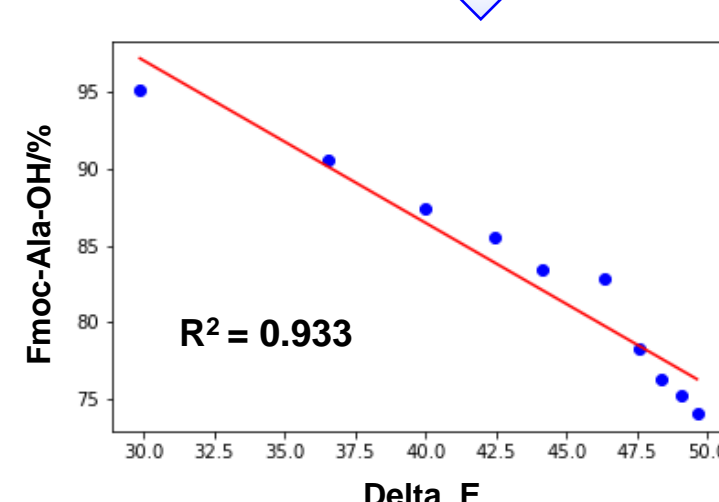


The Coupling Reagent(s)

Forming the amide bond between amino acids requires coupling reagent.⁴



Linear Correlation



Summary & Outlook

Pd catalysis

- Quantifiable information on catalyst degradation **kinetics** is accessible.
- With the linear correlation, simple **diagnostic models** of reaction success or failure can be built based solely on **colour**.

Peptide Synthesis

- Reaction progress in solid phase can be tracked **without any interference** based on **colour**
- Possible to realize the **self-automation** and **optimisation** of solid-phase peptide synthesis and a wider range of reactions.

Find Out More

@Reid_Research

marc.reid.100@strath.ac.uk



References

- [1] (a) *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.*, 2013, 9, 1051–1072.
(b) *Chimia (Aarau)*, 2019, 73, 792–802.
- [2] (a) *Meat Sci.*, 2019, 156, 183–195.
(b) *J. Food Meas. Charact.*, 2017, 11, 2142–2150.
(c) *Comput. Electron. Agric.*, 2016, 130, 38–47.
- [3] *Appl. Catal. A Gen.*, 2001, 212, 61–81.
- [4] *Tetrahedron*, 2005, 61, 10827–10852.
- [5] *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, 1986, 24, 1763–1765.

Acknowledgements

